

Irish Police Chief Killed; Riot Follows

Among Those Indicted for Murder of Mayor of Belfast; Shot to Death on Way From Church

Sinn Fein Attacked By Lisburn Crowds

Seven Constables Slain, Several Are Hurt in On- slaughts During Week

BELFAST, Aug. 22.—Police Inspector Swaney, against whom a verdict of willful murder was given by a coroner's jury in connection with the assassination of Mayor MacCartain last March, was shot dead today while proceeding to his home from church at Lisburn, which town he had been transferred after the finding of the coroner's jury.

Rioting is in progress in Lisburn as a result of the assassination. An attempt was made to wreck the shop of a Sinn Fein leader within forty yards of the scene of the crime, and only intervention by Ulster Volunteers prevented it.

The crowd then attacked the residence of a Nationalist Republican, who fired from a window. His assailants returned the fire and wounded him.

The crowds were out to burn the house of every Nationalist in Lisburn. Boards were wrested from windows that previously had been smashed and fire raiders entered buildings calmly to complete their destruction. The local fire brigades declined to interfere and the Belfast brigade showed reluctance to respond to calls, as seven hundred men from Lisburn travel daily to Belfast to work in the shipyards. A renewal of trouble here is feared.

The killing of Inspector Swaney was among the most daring of a long series. The congregations were leaving all the Protestant churches at the time and converging on the scene of the shooting. The officer had been with his mother and sister in attendance upon the services at Christ Church, where he had reached the corner of Railway Street, where he resided.

Assassins Fire Into Body

Here three men, armed with rifles, confronted Swaney and fired at him in the presence of his family. The assassins discharged their weapons again into his body.

Turning, the assassins ran along a canal street. The congregation was sent emerging from Lisburn Cathedral. Captain Woods, commandant of the Lisburn branch of the Ulster Volunteer Force, made a dash for the assassins, although only armed with a stick. The assassins fired on Woods, a bullet shattering the stick in his hand. He was not hurt.

The murderers then fired at other persons who had joined in the pursuit, without effect, and jumped into a motor taxi and drove off toward Belfast. All the roads converging on the city were promptly patrolled by police and military, but the assassins escaped.

Seven Constables Killed

The verdict at the MacCartain inquest found Francis George, George Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and others, including Swaney, guilty of murder. Applause followed the mention of Swaney's name and it was deemed advisable to transfer him to Lisburn, an overwhelmingly Unionist center.

Some quarters here the belief is expressed that the shooting of Swaney was an attempt to intimidate the government in connection with the incarceration of Lord Mayor MacCartain.

Official telegrams received at Dublin Castle indicate that there have been organized onslaughts against the Irish Constabulary and that thus far during the week at least seven constables have been killed.

A patrol of six constables was suddenly confronted by six armed men, who fired. Constable Thomas fell dead and Constable Isbell and William Kelly were wounded. The English army were badly wounded.

Sergeant Mansfield was shot dead last night at Naas, County Cork. A patrol was ambushed near Naas, County Kildare, and a constable was seriously wounded. Two constables are missing. Constable O'Hanlon was shot dead at Kilsrush.

Urges Hunger Strikers' Release

DUBLIN, Aug. 23 (By The Associated Press).—The physician of the Cork jail has recommended the release of the men under arrest here who are on a hunger strike.

It is reported here to be extremely probable that Lord Mayor MacCartain (Continued on next page)

River Craft Endangered By Runaway Houseboat

Harbor Police Vessel Captures It in Time to Avert Collision With Tramp Steamer

John Hanson went on deck after dinner yesterday and discovered that his home, the Charles C. Colard, formerly a canalboat, had broken loose from its moorings off West New York, N. J., and was floating down the Hudson in a diagonal course which took it into the channel.

Piping all hands on deck, a call that Mrs. Anna Hanson and three little Hanson responded to promptly, Mrs. Hanson instructed them to do as he did and proceeded to yell and wave his arms, not having intended to move before October 1 and not desiring to move to a state which levied an income tax.

With two large Hansons and three small ones waving and yelling the Charles C. Colard drifted majestically down the river while tugboats, ferryboats and tramp steamers moved before her and a flotilla of motorboats charged to the rescue.

Motorboats had no influence whatever upon the determined houseboat, however, and the tugboats of New York were appealed to. The police boat just out from the Battery, met Charles C. Colard off Seventieth Street just in time to avert a collision with a tramp steamer and towed the stray boat back to West New York.

Great Britain Reported to Have Agreed to Restore Freedom to Egypt

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Times says this morning it understands that Great Britain has agreed to recognize the independence of Egypt. The decision, according to The Times, resulted from recent conversations here between the Viscount Milner mission, which visited Egypt recently, and an Egyptian delegation headed by Said Zagloul Pasha, former Minister of Justice.

Among the fundamental points of the agreement are: Egypt will recognize Great Britain's privileged position in the valley of the Nile and agree in case of war to afford every facility for access to Egyptian territory; Great Britain will maintain a garrison in Egypt in the canal zone; Egypt retains control of foreign relations, subject to her not making treaties contrary to British policy, and will have the right to maintain diplomatic representatives abroad. Capitulations will be abolished.

Great Britain has been the dominating power in Egypt since 1882, when troops were landed in Alexandria after a bombardment. The control of the Sultan of Turkey was weakened in 1873 and disappeared entirely in 1914, when Great Britain declared a protectorate over the country. This was recognized by France, Russia, Belgium and the United States.

The British government attempted a conciliatory settlement of the Egyptian question last year, but met only bitter opposition from the Egyptian Nationalists.

Two Arrested As Slayers of Whisky Runner

Hackman and Proprietor of South Beach Hotel Suspected of Killing Eckert, Alleged Gangster

Two Held as Witnesses Victim's Wife Aids Prosecu- tor, Who Says Mystery Will Be Solved Soon

Four persons were held yesterday by the Stapleton, S. I., police in connection with the shooting of Frederick Portius "Robert" Eckert, an alleged whisky runner and automobile thief, who was found dead in an automobile on Old Town Road, S. I., early Saturday morning.

Joseph Molloy, District Attorney for Richmond County, said yesterday that he hoped to have the case cleared up in forty-eight hours. He expected last night to question a man who could give important information as to who was in the automobile beside Eckert. When the case is cleared up Mr. Molloy said it would disclose a whisky smuggling ring that has been working Staten Island, and may implicate revenue agents.

Two Charged With Homicide

Two of the four persons held yesterday are Charles Kane, 233 Jewel Avenue, S. I., and William Moloney, proprietor of Moloney's Hotel at South Beach. Kane is a hackman, and the owner of the automobile in which Eckert was found. They are held on a short affidavit, charged with suspicion of homicide.

The others are Mrs. Moloney and Frank Drochowe, an assistant at the hotel. They are held as material witnesses.

The most important source of information, according to Mr. Molloy, is Eckert's wife, Florence. She was found Saturday night by the police.

Mrs. Eckert had telephoned several times to Moloney's Hotel to find out where her husband was. She is a woman named Mrs. Molloy was at the hotel and intercepted the call. He told her he wanted to talk to her.

She came to Moloney's Hotel. Mr. Molloy asked her about her husband's affairs. She would say nothing. Then he said: "I suppose you know your husband has been shot."

She screamed and mentioned the name of a man, Mr. Molloy says. Then she talked. What she said was not given out. Eckert, however, was one of what the police term "the mob."

Mrs. Eckert was at the Stapleton police station yesterday and was questioned by detectives. She is about thirty-five years old, of medium height and has dark hair and several gold teeth. She is said to have married (Continued on page four)

Sheriff Guards Pastor in Pulpit

Titusville Clergyman in Fear of Reprisal for Criticism of Bathers

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 22.—The Rev. Frederick Kopelman, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Titusville, near here, delivered his sermon this morning with Sheriff Rees standing guard on one side and Detective Stevenson on the other. The clergyman was afraid that he was going to be tarred and feathered because he had criticized the prospect of administering such punishment might be sufficient inducement to bring some of the Washington Crossing bathers to church.

If any of them were in church they heard the Rev. Mr. Kopelman declare his opinion of abbreviated skirts and decorum in frank language. But there was no tar and feather party and no ducking, nor was any attempt made by anybody to pull the pastor from his pulpit.

After the sermon Mr. Kopelman took a train for New York to visit his sister in Brooklyn, saying that his health already had been impaired by the remarks that had been made about him.

Domestic Help Problems easily solved by consulting Situation Wanted Female Ads. that appear in the Tribune daily, or by inserting a 100p Wanted Ad. Phone Bookman 3300 or go to any of The Tribune's Want Ad. Agents over 100 in Greater New York.—Adv.

Kolehmainen Sets Record In Marathon

Finnish Runner Defeats Big Field at Antwerp, Surpassing 1912 Mark By More Than 4 Mins.

Three Americans In First Twelve

Dissatisfaction Reported Among U. S. Athletes; Eby Departs for Home

By Arthur S. Draper
Special Cable to The Tribune
Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
ANTWERP, Aug. 22.—Hannes Kolehmainen, of Finland, today won the Olympic marathon. He ran the course of 26 miles and 385 yards in 2 hours 32 minutes and 35.25 seconds, establishing a new world's record by beating by 19.25 seconds the mark set in 1912 by McArthur, of South Africa.

Three Americans finished among the first twelve runners. Joe Organ, of Pittsburgh, the first American to cross the finish line, was seventh, while Carl Linder, also of Pittsburgh, and Charlie Mellor, of Chicago, were eleventh and twelfth, respectively.

The trio from the United States gained lots of ground in the last two miles, after running far in the ruck through the early stages.

Finn an Easy Winner

"Koly," as the Finn is known to his friends in America, where he has made his home since 1913, ran a superb race. He took the pace of Githsam, of South Africa, who was second in the Stockholm classic in 1912, and when the latter tired at the half-way mark the Finn went to the front and was never in any danger of losing the race. His nearest rival was Loosman, of Estonia, who finished second, 100 yards back.

Loosman is a clerk in the Estonian Foreign Office and a leading figure in his country's athletics. He is a short, powerfully built man, slightly over thirty, and does not look the least like a runner.

Arrie, Finn, was third; Broos, Finland, fourth; Tomoski, Finland, fifth; Sofus, Denmark, sixth; Organ, America, seventh; and Patu Kolehmainen, a brother of the redoubtable Hannes, eighth.

The first three stood the gruelling race wonderfully well. Both the winner and Loosman, the former wearing a laurel-crowned Finnish flag, jogged around the track, cheered wildly by the crowd, which numbered less than 10,000.

The race produced some odd results. For instance, Japan placed two among the first twenty, and England only one. James Dalton, twenty-six, Flatbush, N. Y., broken leg, possible fracture of the skull, lacerations of head and body.

John Myers, twenty-four, Fairview, lacerations of the head and concussion of the brain.

Robert Stafford, twenty-five, Fairview, cut about the head and legs and injured his right arm. He was found Saturday night by the police.

His wife, Mrs. Mary Stafford, body bruises and lacerations of the scalp.

Kenneth Stafford, their son, fractured right arm, lacerations of the face and body and possible internal injuries.

Nelson Herold, seventeen, of 1417 Collings Road, lacerations of the face, head and body and a fractured collarbone.

Explanation by Gateman

The collision occurred at about 9:30 o'clock, when the motor bus of the B. & O. Transportation Company, engaged in the business of carrying passengers from the Federal Street Pennsylvania Railroad ferries across the West Jersey Railroad tracks at the Morgan Street crossing.

According to the gateman, he saw the bus coming and tried to lower the gates. Finding that only one of the gates was in working order, the one on the Broadway side being out of commission, he did not attempt to lower them at all. Instead, he walked out into the road and waving a red lamp. In spite of this warning, he said, the bus crossed the tracks just as the electric trolley was passing. It was dashing along toward the Camden terminal.

The dead and injured were immediately rushed into passing automobiles pressed into service to the West Jersey, Homeopathic and Cooper hospitals in Camden.

Bandits Rob American Consul at Vladivostok

Mikado's Troops Seize Militia Who Fired at Thugs, but Hit Japanese Postoffice

TOKIO, Aug. 22.—Bandits held up and robbed the American Consul at Vladivostok, says a dispatch received today from that city by the Kokusai Agency. The consul and his wife, accompanied by a British officer, were walking through the outskirts of Vladivostok, when they were accosted by the six men, who took their valuables and escaped.

The six men, two Russian bandits, riding in two automobiles, entered the city. They fired upon the militia, who attempted without success to capture them. In the confusion the militia directed their fire upon the Japanese postoffice. This brought Japanese troops, who captured the militia. They were released, however, when the situation was explained.

When the thirteenth mile mark was reached, Githsam, who had been coming second, was overtaken by Hannes Kolehmainen, became mistress and the latter took the lead. Mills could not stand the killing pace of the Finn and dropped into the ruck. At this point, Loosman was overtaken by the fourteenth mile on it was a race (Continued on page eleven)

Galli Will Renounce Italy And Its Strikes for America

Miss Rosina Galli, premiere danseuse of the Metropolitan Opera Company, is through with Italy, and some time tomorrow will apply for her first papers of American citizenship. She arrived here late last night from Genoa on the Italian liner Dante Alighieri, accompanied by her mother, who had been with her on a journey to Milan to visit her father and brothers.

Her beloved Italy is now a land of strikes and trouble and her journey was made with the alternative of a strike in the stock hole. The firemen did not like the fellow that had been sent out by their labor leader by the

seamen's union and they struck. It took them three days to make up their mind to accept another traveling labor leader, and they cared nothing about the danger of a strike.

"I brought back with me the score of a new ballet called 'The Magic Music Box,' which will be presented at the Metropolitan Opera House this season," said Galli. "I brought back with me a picture of the Palazzo Pitti, in Florence, where the scene of the opera is set. I have also the score of a ballet called 'The Magic Music Box,' which will be presented at the Metropolitan Opera House this season."

Miss Galli and other saloon passengers on the Dante were brought up to the vessel at Quarantine by the tender General Putnam and landed at Pier 25, North River. She was met on arrival by Signor Bonfiglio, of the Metropolitan ballet, and Miss Florence Rudolph, her pupil and understudy.

The dancer confided to her friends that she had to submit to vaccination at Quarantine because of a case of smallpox in the ship. She said she was vaccinated, but she and the other cabin passengers had been vaccinated when leaving Genoa, August 8. Miss Galli expressed hope that the wound was vaccination would be healed before she appeared at the forthcoming season of grand opera.

Poles Press Reds Hard On All Fronts but One; Take 35,000 Prisoners

League Aid at Danzig Asks Allies For 20,000 Troops; France Protests

PARIS, Aug. 22 (By The Associated Press).—Sig Reginald T. Tower, High Commissioner for the League of Nations at Danzig, has requested the Allied nations to supply him with 20,000 troops before he will feel justified in permitting the unloading of munitions intended for Poland now being held up at Danzig, according to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The government believes that an additional 5,000 troops will be the maximum required by Sir Reginald, as 2,000 are already there and the extremists among the population are not numerous.

The French government considers that Sir Reginald is acting entirely contrary to the spirit and letter of the Treaty of Versailles, which, it is declared, specifically gives to Poland free use of the port of Danzig. The government takes the attitude that the action of the Danzig Council in voting in favor of neutrality is without effect, as the Council has no such powers.

Roberts to Use All His Powers For Suffrage

Tennessee Governor Holds Ratification Complete and Will Resist Efforts of Antis to Nullify It

Waits on Action by Court Attorney General to Ask for Dissolution of the Injunction This Week

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
NASHVILLE, Aug. 22.—Governor Roberts in a statement issued to-night said that, as he had been informed by Attorney General Thompson that the ratification of the suffrage amendment by the Tennessee Legislature was complete, he would countenance no attempt of the minority to nullify the ratification and the will of the majority by flight or otherwise.

"I will exercise and bring to bear all the legal and legitimate powers of the office of Governor to consummate in an orderly and legal manner the certification of the action of the Legislature to the proper Federal officials," the statement said.

Governor Roberts feels that he has a legal right to sign the certificate and forward it to Secretary of State Coby without delay, but he told friends to-day that out of respect to the courts he would defer action until the injunction had been dissolved. Several decisions of the Tennessee Supreme Court have held that a Governor is not subject to the mandate of any court.

The Attorney General will appear before the Chancery Court early this week to seek the dissolution of the temporary writ of injunction granted Friday restraining Governor Roberts and other state officials from transmitting to the State Department in Washington the certification of Tennessee's ratification of the suffrage amendment to the Constitution.

Boilers Still in Alabama

The anti-suffrage filibusters of the House, who ran away early yesterday morning to Decatur, Ala., just across the state line, in order to break a filibuster by the passage of the suffrage amendment to the Constitution, are still there. They have declared their intention of remaining until the end of the special session, if necessary, in order to enforce their demand that the amendment be postponed until the next regular session of the Legislature.

Their departure is not regarded seriously, however, without the journal of the House showing the absence of a quorum, through parliamentary tactics, the motion to reconsider was passed, and the bill was sent back to the Senate, from which it will be transmitted to Governor Roberts.

Final Action Taken by House

In other words, final action by the House has been taken, the resolution is out of its hands and it cannot be recalled in any manner by the House. These persons say that there is nothing for the recalcitrant anti-suffrage members to gain by staying out of the state.

But anti-suffrage forces are beginning to leave Nashville and return to their homes. Only the leaders are remaining to watch the further developments of the fight, (Continued on page three)

Police Chief, Fatally Shot, Kills Assailant

Third Man Seriously Wounded in Row at North Carolina Carnival Dance

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Aug. 22.—Chief of Police Matthews of Walnut Cove, N. C., and Walter Martin, of Madison, are dead, and a negro whose name has not been ascertained is seriously wounded, as the result of a battle between a sheriff's posse and three Madison, N. C., escaping prisoners.

The shooting was the result of a row at a carnival dance hall at which observers assert the negro insisted on dancing with white girls. A disturbance started and several Madison men, including Martin and the negro, were arrested. On the way to the Mayor's office they escaped in an automobile.

Chief Matthews formed one of a posse summoned to pursue the fleeing prisoners and they were overtaken near Walnut Cove. A summons to surrender met with a fusillade, and Matthews was shot through the stomach. Crumpled in his seat, he shot and killed Walter Martin, while the negro escaped. The negro was trailed for a couple of miles by blood but was lost in a swamp. Bloodhounds have been ordered to the scene.

Hopes to Telephone From Italy to U. S.

Marconi May Greet Next President With Anthem Transmitted by Wireless

NAPLES, Aug. 22.—When the next President of the United States is elected in November he might hear the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," transmitted by wireless telephony from the cabin of the yacht of William Marconi, the Italian inventor, in the Mediterranean Sea. This is believed possible by experts who have investigated the experiments conducted here by the inventor on board his yacht, the Elettra.

The inventor to-day told The Associated Press correspondents that he expected to proceed to the Adriatic Sea, which to locate ships at sea. By the use of this instrument, it is said, Marconi discovered and reported from London to the Italian Minister of the Navy that an Austrian submarine was threatening the Italian coast between Trieste and Pola.

The inventor to-day told The Associated Press correspondents that he expected to proceed to the Adriatic Sea, which to locate ships at sea. By the use of this instrument, it is said, Marconi discovered and reported from London to the Italian Minister of the Navy that an Austrian submarine was threatening the Italian coast between Trieste and Pola.

The inventor to-day told The Associated Press correspondents that he expected to proceed to the Adriatic Sea, which to locate ships at sea. By the use of this instrument, it is said, Marconi discovered and reported from London to the Italian Minister of the Navy that an Austrian submarine was threatening the Italian coast between Trieste and Pola.

The inventor to-day told The Associated Press correspondents that he expected to proceed to the Adriatic Sea, which to locate ships at sea. By the use of this instrument, it is said, Marconi discovered and reported from London to the Italian Minister of the Navy that an Austrian submarine was threatening the Italian coast between Trieste and Pola.

The inventor to-day told The Associated Press correspondents that he expected to proceed to the Adriatic Sea, which to locate ships at sea. By the use of this instrument, it is said, Marconi discovered and reported from London to the Italian Minister of the Navy that an Austrian submarine was threatening the Italian coast between Trieste and Pola.

Soviet Army That Sought to Cut Off Danzig and Warsaw in Complete Rout; Losses Enormous

Budenny Aims to Encircle Lemberg

Polish Troops Continue Advance in Northeast; Germans Among Dead

WARSAW, Aug. 22.—A War Office communication issued to-day reports Polish successes on all parts of the battle front, excepting on the extreme right, where General Budenny's detachments have crossed the Dniester River and the Red advance guards have reached the Strzy, on the railroad south of Lemberg. Fighting is reported northeast and east of Lemberg. Budenny is using cavalry and infantry in an encircling movement against Lemberg. At several points the Reds have been repelled.

Military authorities here announced to-day that the Poles have captured 35,000 prisoners to date in their counter attack. Many guns, thousands of rifles, hundreds of machine guns and munitions carts and a great number of horses also have fallen into their hands. Thousands of Reds are thought to be cut off in the forests, awaiting the opportunity to surrender.

Germans Found Among Dead

Among the 300 Bolshevik soldiers killed in the fighting at Mlawo was found, it is asserted, a German officer and several German soldiers.

On the northwest point, according to the War Office communication, the Reds who designed the capture of the Poles and the cutting off of Warsaw and Danzig are in full retreat. The Bolsheviks are reported to have suffered tremendous losses and to be endeavoring to escape along the Prussian frontier. In the forests, which is clearing Poland of Reds all through the northwest. More than 10,000 prisoners were captured on this front.

Advances Northeast of Warsaw

The Poles have reached Ostrow, Czerwinski and Bransk. At Mieczyslaw 400 Cossacks surrendered.

Reds Repulsed at Brest-Litovsk

The Bolsheviks have attempted to retake Brest-Litovsk but were repulsed. In the region of Dubienka, where the Poles pushed the Reds across the Bug, the communication says that on the night of the 20th the Polish detachments were in the hands of the Poles have captured Hrubieszow, which was taken after an hour's hand to hand fighting in the streets of the village. The Poles are holding Hrubieszow, notwithstanding the reports of the Bolsheviks to recapture it.

The Bolshevik armies northwest of Warsaw, between the Vistula and the Bug, are being wireless appeals for help. Whether these troops are that the Polish northern drive threatens their communications is uncertain, from the intercepted messages, which repeatedly have asked Bolshevik detachments for ammunition and supplies.

The Bolshevik wireless apparently is not functioning properly, as headquarters have been requesting information concerning the location of these troops, the rear of which is endangered by the Polish advances.

The vanguard of this Red army has reached points about 100 miles south of Danzig, in what is known as "the corridor," and so near the Camp Grappe region around Graudenz that the French officers have been ordered to expedite to move to Danzig. This the Americans did.

American Consulate Moved

The American Consulate, which moved from Warsaw to Graudenz when Warsaw was threatened, also has proceeded to Danzig on the advice of the French.

The Allied military observers consider that the Poles already have won a victory in their present offensive, but they say that the danger has not passed entirely by any means. The Poles have advanced rapidly at various points where the Reds have retreated. Some of the Poles are out of contact with the enemy. In some sectors notably northwest of Warsaw, the Bolsheviks are reported to be showing more of an inclination to fight.

The observers say that advancing armies, especially rapidly advancing armies, always have difficulty in moving artillery and other heavy material to keep pace with the constantly shifting situation. In some sectors notably northwest of Warsaw, the Bolsheviks are reported to be showing more of an inclination to fight.

The Foreign Office Saturday evening issued the following communication with regard to the negotiations between the Poles and the Bolsheviks at Minsk:

The Foreign Office received Saturday a cipher radio dispatch sent by way of Moscow. This was No. 2, and from it it appears that a first telegram had been sent, which has not been received. From this telegram it